

## Ferment in South Lebanon

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Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev (right) greets Syrian President Hafez Assad in the Kremlin. (APF)

## Gorbachev: 'Lack of Israel ties abnormal'

By YEHUDA LITANI  
and agencies

The lack of diplomatic ties between the USSR and Israel is neither normal nor healthy, Israel Television quoted Mikhail Gorbachev as saying at a Kremlin reception in honour of Syrian leader Hafez Assad. But this situation can be rectified only within the context of Middle East peace talks, the Russian leader reportedly said.

Assad left Moscow yesterday after three days of talks with Russian leaders. The state-controlled Syrian news media said the visit was successful and took place in an atmosphere of "deep friendship."

At the Kremlin reception on Friday night, Gorbachev pledged to

maintain Syria's "defence capacity at the proper level," the Tass news agency reported. Syria, the Soviet Union's closest Middle East ally, receives most of its arms from Moscow.

Gorbachev also urged an international conference on the Middle East, saying that the Soviet Union could only re-establish its ties with Israel as part of a general Middle Eastern settlement.

The two leaders also discussed various speculations about the departure from the USSR of an "insignificant number of persons of the Jewish nationality," according to Tass.

The news agency did not elaborate. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Two hurt in Gaza petrol bomb attack

By JOEL GREENBERG and BRADLEY BURSTON  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Two Israelis were wounded yesterday in a petrol bomb attack on their car in Gaza, and four people were hurt when West Bank settlers at Ginot Shomron clashed with Arabs from a neighbouring village.

Atef Harish, 32, a native of Nazareth living in Dimona, and his three-year-old son, Amjad, suffered light head burns when their car burst into flames after it was firebombed at the Faris market in Gaza.

"I saw a flame coming at me into the car. I tried to block it with my body," Harish said at Soroka Hospital in Beersheba, where both he and his son were reported in good condition.

The petrol bombing came less than an hour after an identical attack in the same area on a car carrying Beduin from Beersheba. The passengers escaped without injury but the vehicle was burnt. Security forces cordoned off the area and made a number of arrests.

Armed settlers later drove by the scene of the attacks in their cars. A settler said the convoy was meant "to show that we do not intend to be intimidated... and we do not intend to leave."

Settler leader Avi Farhan charged that the petrol bomb attacks were "the result of a policy in which those who catch stone-throwers are arrested instead of the stone-throwers."

Farhan referred to an incident last week when three Gaza Strip settlers briefly abducted an Arab boy they suspected of hurling stones at their car, before turning him over to the IDF.

The attacks in Gaza came a day after the IDF announced that security forces had uncovered five Palestinian cells in the West Bank, said to be responsible for a series of petrol bomb attacks and the December 1986 stabbing of an elderly Jew, David Lifshitz, near Damascus Gate in Jerusalem's Old City.

Two Hebron teenagers suspected of stabbing Lifshitz, Othman and Nafez Abbido, were arrested two weeks ago. They have confessed and reconstructed the attack, police sources said. The two said they attacked Lifshitz after planting a makeshift knife near the Old City walls and praying at Al-Aksa Mosque. Lifshitz, who was returning from prayers at the Western Wall, was stabbed in the chest, but escaped serious injury because he wore a heavy coat.

(Continued on Page 6)

## Arens's trip fuels Labour-Likud row

By MENACHEM SHALEV  
Post Political Reporter

Labour and Likud leaders are expected to continue recriminating each other at this morning's cabinet meeting, with Labour focusing on Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens's current visit to Washington, and the Likud on Defence Minister Rabin's assertion that the Samaria settlements have no strategic importance.

In interviews during the weekend, Rabin again said that it was "ridiculous" to ascribe strategic importance to the Samaria settlements of Alfei Menashe and Ariel.

The strategically important settlements, he reiterated, are situated along the "confrontation" borders with Arab countries, such as in the Jordan Valley and on the Golan Heights. He blasted Likud spokesmen who, he said, had used his statements to portray Labour as being "opposed to security."

Rabin also reiterated Labour's position that the densely populated Arab areas of the West Bank are subject to negotiation with Jordan. Labour would not have joined the national unity government, he added, if the guidelines had not included a clause specifying that the legal and diplomatic status of Judea, Samaria and Gaza were to remain "unresolved."

Deputy Minister Ronni Milo, however, characterized Rabin's statements as a "substantial change"



Arens and Shamir conferring. (Samy Schwartz)

in Labour's position, and a deviation from the government's guidelines. Milo told Israel Television on Friday that, taken with Foreign Minister Peres's support of an international conference, Rabin's statements on the future of the territories should cause "deep concern."

He said that Labour's policies created "an almost certain danger that we will have to withdraw from all the territories, including Jerusalem, and have a PLO state established in Judea, Samaria and Gaza."

"Then we won't be able to live in Kfar Sava or Afula either," Milo said.

Despite the escalating rhetoric between Labour and Likud, sources in both parties estimated last night that the government was in no "immediate" danger of collapse. The sources said that the disagreements would come to head when - and if - Peres brought his proposal for an international conference to the cabinet.

Labour Party sources estimated that Peres's proposal might be presented within a few weeks. The foreign minister's trip to Washington next month is seen as critical to the formulation of this proposal.

But Peres's political adviser, Nimrod Novik, estimated yesterday that even a proposal on the international conference might not necessarily lead to the dismantling of the government.

Novik told a gathering of Labour's "Mashov" group in Jerusalem that the Likud opposition to the conference might soften as "more information on the conference as a corridor to direct negotiations is made public."

Meanwhile, Labour ministers expressed outrage at Arens's trip to Washington, which, they claimed, was "deceitfully" presented to them as an "urgent mission for Israel Bonds." The Labour ministers continued on back page.



Former premier Menachem Begin, supported by his daughter Hassia, arrives home on Friday after spending 10 days at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital. Begin was in the urology department for observation and treatment. (Dan Landau)

## Siren marks Holocaust remembrance

Jerusalem Post Staff

President Chaim Herzog last night formally bestowed Israel's "memorial citizenship" on all the victims of the Nazi Holocaust at the opening of Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day ceremonies at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. It was in accordance with a recent amendment to that effect adopted by the Knesset.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir stressed that Israel and the Jewish people cannot forget and cannot forgive the horrendous crimes of the Holocaust. Germany, as well as other European nations who cooperated with the perpetrators of the Holocaust, should therefore desist from aiding Israel's enemies in supplying them with arms.

At 8 this morning, a siren will sound throughout the country, bringing all traffic to a halt for two minutes of silence.

The Central Memorial Service for the six million will take place at 11 a.m. at Yad Vashem. (See rightmost column, page 2).

## Two Israelis die on Chilean peak

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The bodies of two young Israelis who fell into a crevice Thursday while climbing a volcano in southern Chile were recovered yesterday, the Foreign Ministry spokesman reported last night.

Amir Barkan of Kibbutz Megiddo and Gilad Borenstein of Beersheba, both 23, fell as they were descending the 2,800 metre Villarrica volcano, 760 km. south of Santiago.

The other members of their 10-man party called for help, but bad weather hampered rescue efforts.

The head of the Jewish community in a nearby town organized the rescue operation and informed the Israeli Embassy in Santiago of the accident. The embassy is arranging for the bodies to be flown to Israel.

## PNC's anti-Egypt resolution

Post Middle East Staff and agencies

The Palestine National Council last night approved a resolution implicitly criticizing Egypt for its peace treaty with Israel, despite a prior warning from Cairo that such a step would "certainly lead to a total break in all PLO-Egyptian relations."

Earlier yesterday, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak angrily withdrew Egypt's delegation from the PNC meeting in Algiers in protest against the objectionable resolution.

Radio Monte Carlo reported that the PNC approved the resolution after hard-line Palestinian leader George Habash threatened to walk out of the meeting - a move which

would destroy the recent reconciliation between himself and PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Yesterday's scheduled closure of the PNC meeting was delayed as the political committee became embroiled in a dispute between hard liners and centrists over the question of ties with Egypt. The disagreement was resolved after secretaries-general of the various factions met.

Arafat appeared torn between his desire to preserve the PLO's recent unification of rival factions at any cost and his determination to maintain links with Egypt.

Palestinian sources said Arafat had resisted any reference to the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Achille Lauro mastermind Abdul Abbas attends PNC meeting in Algiers. (APF)

## PLO strike capability growing

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ROSH HANIKRA. - An IDF soldier was slightly hurt by shrapnel from a Katyusha in South Lebanon on Friday morning, but defence experts said they expected terror attacks against targets in the security zone and Israel to ease up with the

conclusion of the Palestine National Conference Council (PNC).

The defence sources noted the PLO's growing strike capability, despite its apparent isolation in South Lebanon and in the area stretching to Beirut, which the Syrians control.

This capability was demonstrated

by the infiltration attempt, timed to coincide with the PNC meeting in Algiers.

"As long as there is no agreement that can guarantee security on both sides of the Israel-Lebanon border, we can expect problems from the Palestinians, the Hizbullah and, to a (Continued on Back Page)

## Chernobyl anniversary - 'shock will never end'

KIEV (AP). - Outside this city's central market stands a reminder of the Chernobyl disaster that began a year ago today - a metal booth once used to check produce for traces of radiation.

The station is locked now, and Ukrainian peasants at the market are quick to tell a visitor there is no further need to check the fruits, vegetables and flowers they sell.

Europeans, however, are still contending with the bitter legacy of the disaster.

The accident has bolstered anti-nuclear groups in Poland, Yugoslavia, and East Germany. Voters in Switzerland and Italy are scheduled to decide in referenda, spurred by the Chernobyl disaster, whether to curb atomic power.

In Greece, doctors, lawyers and scientists have formed a private group to measure radiation in food. They claim the Athens government has not fully informed the people about the long-term effects of the world's worst nuclear accident.

Britain's National Radiological Protection Board estimates that 1,000 people in the 12 years of the European Community will die from cancer over the next 50 years as a result of the Chernobyl accident. It said most of the deaths will be in Germany, Italy and Greece.

Chernobyl has caused a shock which will never fade, said a spokesman for the Nature and Environment Foundation in the Netherlands.

Because of excess radiation, some 30,000 sheep are being kept off the market in northwestern



Chernobyl's stricken reactor No. 2 (APF)

England's Cumbria. In Scandinavia's far north, where Lapps raise reindeer as livestock, authorities banned the sale of meat from thousands of head because of concentrations of cesium.

The EC still checks Eastern European imports for radiation exceeding 370 becquerels for milk and baby food, and 600 becquerels for other foods. (The becquerel is a unit used to measure the activity of a radioactive substance.)

West Germany, which went to extraordinary lengths to protect its citizens, was deeply embarrassed in February by revelations that private businessmen tried to arrange the shipment of Chernobyl-contaminated milk powder products to Egypt. The 4,800 tons of whey powder were

rejected by the Egyptians.

Many West Germans apparently feel the Chernobyl after-effects still pose a threat. In Wiesbaden, concerned parents run their own radioactivity-measuring station. In the town of Emmerting, Munich, a butcher says revenues are up 30 per cent since last June when he installed a sophisticated detection system to make sure his meat contains less than 70 becquerels.

The food bans led to major losses for Western European farmers.

Bonn has paid more than \$159 million in compensation, most of it to more than 300,000 farmers and other agricultural businesses.

As of the end of February, the British government had paid \$7.3 m. in compensation to farmers for Chernobyl-related losses.

In Turkey, the Chernobyl contamination hurt the vital export of tea and hazelnuts. Turkey's president, and industry minister felt it necessary to assure a worried public that they drink several cups of tea daily.

Many countries reported that tourism - especially from the U.S. - dipped after Chernobyl. But fear of terrorism, the sinking U.S. dollar and other factors also played a role.

British officials said the number of American tourists dropped from 3.8 million in the record year 1985 to 2.9 million last year. Greek officials cited Chernobyl as one reason for a 60 per cent decline in U.S. tourists in 1986. (Continued on Page 3)

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	25.4.87	MDL	MAX
AMSTERDAM	8-14	17	15
BRUSSELS	8-13	16	14
BIRMINGHAM	11-15	22	22
CHICAGO	7-14	18	28
COPENHAGEN	4-12	15	15
FRANKFURT	5-11	17	17
GENEVA	1-14	14	14
HELSINKI	8-12	14	14
HONGKONG	21-27	28	28
JORDANESBURG	19-26	26	26
LONDON	11-15	21	21
LYON	8-14	17	17
MADRID	10-16	21	21
MONTREAL	3-17	15	15
NEW YORK	14-21	21	21
OSLO	2-12	15	15
PARIS	9-14	17	17
ROME	14-21	21	21
SAO PAULO	21-27	28	28
STOCKHOLM	8-12	14	14
TOKYO	15-22	22	22
TORONTO	7-14	18	18
VIENNA	3-17	15	15
ZURICH	6-12	15	15

\*For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with showers in the north.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	57	8-14	14
Colan	—	8-15	14
Nahariya	—	—	—
Safed	—	—	—
Haifa Port	75	15-20	21
Tiberias	40	14-24	24
Nazareth	33	11-16	16
Afula	60	12-20	21
Samaria	48	10-16	15
Tel Aviv	38	16-20	22
B-G Airport	47	14-20	21
Jericho	37	15-25	25
Gaza	54	16-19	18
Beerseba	56	11-18	19
Eilat	19	16-26	26

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The Foreign Press Association in Israel last week elected officers and its board for 1987-88: chairman, Robert Slater; vice-chairman, Michael Elkins; secretary, Jay Bushinsky; treasurer, Jamil Hamad. The rest of the board comprises Esaias Baitel, Bernard Edinger, Conny Mus, Richard Oestermann, and Larry Weidman.

## ARRIVALS

Eddie Brown, president of JNF of Great Britain and Ireland; Cyril Dennis, E. Schneider and family members; Maj. Gen David Ofer for the dedication ceremony of the Rev. G. Schneider Memorial Synagogue at Kibbutz Alumin.

## Father Benoit, Jerusalem authority, dies at 81

French Dominican Father Pierre Benoit, a leading authority on Jerusalem in biblical times, died in the capital on Friday aged 81. He played a key role in editing the Dead Sea Scrolls and in locating the area where Jesus Christ is believed to have been tried before his crucifixion.

Benoit arrived in Jerusalem in 1933 and taught at the Dominican order's Ecole Biblique.

(Continued from Page One)

conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict. And they are furious with Congress's habitual refusal to support any administration-proposed arms sales to Jordan, no matter how modest.

This is a source of constant trouble between Washington and Amman. Jordanians simply do not have much faith in America any longer. They believe they have been a responsible and moderate and pro-American voice in the Middle East, but unappreciated by the U.S.

The Jordanians, however, are not prepared simply to throw in the towel. They are not going to turn away from the U.S. and towards the Soviet Union, although they are now purchasing Soviet military systems.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai told Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger during a visit to Washington in early April that Soviet missile systems were now being sold more than a decade ago to Jordan on condition that they be stationed in fixed, concrete sites. "That's a shame," a Jordanian official said.

Jordan's request for mobile Hawks - strongly supported by the administration - has been repeatedly blocked by a very pro-Israeli Congress.

The same is true for a wide range of other U.S. weapons, including fighter aircraft. Instead of being "humiliated" once again by Congress, Jordan has embarked on a policy of no longer requesting U.S. weapons. They now go to France, Britain, the Soviet Union and elsewhere for their military hardware.

Still, the Jordanians recognize that their country's interests require cooperation with the U.S.

But after repeated disappointments, they are not holding their breath for dramatic changes in either America's policy concerning the peace process or its relationship with the Hashemite kingdom.

In private, senior Jordanian officials speak bluntly and make no secret of their disdain for President Reagan. "His understanding of the world is very shallow," one official said.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

# Nafsu lawyer wants secrecy lifted on client's appeal

By MENACHEM SHALEV and LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Izot Nafsu's attorney, Anich Kamar, petitioned the High Court of Justice on Friday to order the military authorities to cancel the secrecy order they have imposed on Nafsu's Supreme Court appeal.

Kamar asked the court to order the chief military attorney, Tat-Aluf Amnon Streshnev-Nevo, to allow publication of all the legal material and testimony which are not deemed to be harmful to the security of the state. He also asked the court to be allowed to question Shin Bet operatives who interrogated Nafsu.

Nafsu, a former IDF officer, was sentenced in 1981 to 18 years' imprisonment on charges of treason and espionage. He claims that he was framed and that the confession presented at his trial was extracted under duress.

The media coverage of Nafsu's case has been marked by contradictory reports emanating from the Shin Bet, the military and legal sources.

Well-placed legal sources said yesterday that the claim that there had been no "fabrication" of evidence by the Shin Bet in the case was "legal hair-splitting."

They added that although it was true that it has not been shown that the Shin Bet had "manufactured or invented" evidence, there was "much more than a suspicion" that they had committed perjury and grossly misrepresented the methods used to extract Nafsu's confession.

"The Shin Bet chooses to differentiate between inventing evidence and inventing reality," the sources said,

adding that "legally there is a difference between the two crimes. But both constitute a miscarriage of justice."

The sources also described as "nonsense" reports that the evidence against Nafsu had been sufficient to convict him even without his confession. They cited a line from the Military Court of Appeal's judgement on Nafsu which stated that "without the confessions" presented by the Shin Bet, Nafsu's conviction would have "collapsed."

The sources also rejected reports that military equipment said to have been transferred by Nafsu to the enemy had been returned to Israel. They said that even Shin Bet investigators had told Nafsu's judges that they had doubts whether such equipment had been passed on to the enemy at all.

Nafsu's brother Nihad told Israel Radio yesterday that he had reason to believe that a solution to his brother's problem that was "satisfactory to all sides" would soon be found, but he refused to elaborate. Nihad Nafsu added that the Nafsu family had received "hints" that Nafsu might be granted a pardon.

MK Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui), continuing his campaign against Attorney-General Yosef Harish, yesterday called on Justice Minister Avraham Shafir to replace the attorney-general. Virshubski noted that Harish, "in contradiction to the substance of his role," had tried to defend the illicit deeds of the Shin Bet, and that his inability to decide had turned the Nafsu affair into another "Shin Bet affair." Virshubski said that Harish's "serpentine" actions had inflicted damage on both the Shin Bet and the legal system.

## Le Pen aides confirm Israel visit 'shortly'

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. - A close associate of Jean-Marie Le Pen, leader of the extreme right-wing National Front, said last week that Le Pen would shortly be visiting Israel.

European Parliament member Olivier d'Ormesson disclosed that Le Pen, who has just concluded a tour of black African countries, is due to visit the Middle East, including Israel.

Odavia Sofer, Israel's ambassador to France, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the embassy had not heard about the visit. But he said d'Ormesson had asked him about a year ago whether Le Pen could visit Israel.

"My answer was that although Israel was a democratic and open country, I did not advise such a visit," Sofer said. "I made it clear to Le Pen that it would not be possible for him to be received as he wished by Israeli officials."

A spokesman for Le Pen told *The Post* later that the National Front leader, who is expected to announce today that he will run for president next year, plans to visit Morocco - but not Israel - in the coming months.



Jean-Marie Le Pen (Reuters)

A few weeks ago, Le Pen met American Jewish leaders while visiting the U.S. A luncheon organized by Jacques Torczyner of the Zionist Organization of America raised a furor among French Jews, who boycott Le Pen because of his party's hostility to immigrant workers, mainly from North Africa.

## Molester fined NIS 100

A Jerusalem dentist, Yisrael Dagan, was fined NIS 100 and given a two-year suspended sentence for sexually molesting four children who had come to him for treatment.

Dagan indecently assaulted the children in 1980. The trial, which lasted over six years, ended several weeks ago. The president of the court imposed a 50-day ban on publication of news about the trial.

Dagan received a six-month suspended sentence and a NIS 25 fine - the maximum fine allowable - for each of the four counts of molestation.

## Amnesty expresses concern over Vanunu trial

Amnesty International has expressed concern that former nuclear technician Mordechai Vanunu may not be given a fair trial, Israel Television reported last night. Media reports on the affair may influence the judges' decision, the organization reportedly said.

## 'Shamir orders Nir probed'

By DAVID HOROVITZ  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. - Prime Minister Shamir has reportedly ordered an internal inquiry into whether his adviser on terrorism, Amir Nir, coordinated his version of the Iran arms affair with two other key participants.

According to today's *Sunday Times*, Nir met Iranian middleman Manucher Ghorbanifar and Saudi financier Adnan Khashoggi during an unauthorized visit to Geneva. The purpose of the meeting, the report said, was to coordinate stories over the sale of arms to Iran, particularly as to where the proceeds of the sales went.

The paper adds that Nir has denied any such coordination.

## 10 dead on the roads last week

Ten people died in road accidents throughout the country last week, and 78 were seriously injured.

In 56 serious accidents reported by the police, eight pedestrians - including four minors - were killed, and 36 pedestrians - including 18 minors - were badly hurt. (Itim)

## Galilee man wants Arafat held for 'attempted murder'

Jerusalem Post Staff

A resident of the Galilee Panhandle which was hit by Katyushas three times last week, has asked police to arrest PLO leader Yasser Arafat for attempted murder.

Yosef Shahaf lodged a complaint with police after his home was damaged by a rocket fired from Southern Lebanon. He told police he considered Arafat responsible for the attack in which no one was hurt.

"I'm not interested in the Israeli-Arab conflict," Shahaf said. "I'm only interested in guarding my life and that of my family. Therefore, we need one and for all to catch Arafat who keeps trying to kill men, women and children in this area."

Police accepted the complaint.

## Shamir to France

Prime Minister Shamir is to leave Monday on a four-day official visit to France, the Prime Minister's Office reported on Friday.

Shamir is to meet with President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac.

## GORBACHEV

(Continued from Page One)

rate, but it appears that the two men discussed reports by North American Jewish leaders that said high-ranking Soviets had told them they would allow 12,000 Jews to emigrate by the end of the year.

In Damascus, presidential spokesman Jubran Kourieh, who returned home with Assad, told Reuters that the talks would "have far-reaching impact on relations and cooperation between the two countries... even on Middle East developments."

Observers in Jerusalem said yesterday that Assad's visit to Moscow had a two-fold purpose: to enable the two leaders to meet each other; and to attempt to reschedule Syrian debts to the USSR, in view of Syria's serious economic difficulties.

Syria was also said to be concerned about rumored Soviet intentions concerning Israel, the observers noted.

The two countries differ, too, on the participation of the organizations of George Habash and Nayef Hawatmeh in the Palestinian National Council meeting in Algiers. The USSR encouraged their participation while Syria opposed it, the observer said. The Habash and Hawatmeh organizations operate



Australian chargé d'affaires David Ritchie, (third from left), who presided over the ecumenical Anzac Day ceremony at the Commonwealth war cemetery on Mt. Scopus on Friday, said that one of the messages of optimism to this part of the world was that Australia and Turkey had demonstrated that friendship could replace hostility. Among the numerous wreaths adorning the catafalque was one placed by a representative of the Turkish legation. Anzac Day commemorates the ill-fated landing in Gallipoli in 1915 of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps whose objective was to capture the Dardanelles from Turkey. Basil Bolt (extreme right), New Zealand's ambassador to Israel and the Scandinavian countries, came here from The Hague for the occasion. Franciscan Brother Fabian Adkin is shown next to Bolt; IDF chaplain Yehud Machpud is flanked by Ritchie and Brother Gilbert Sinder. (Text: Greer Fay Cashman; photo Dan Landau.)

## Berlin senator plants tree in name of her late mother

# Righteous Gentile honoured

By ERNIE MEYER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Berlin Senator Cornelia Schmalz-Jacobsen planted a tree in Yad Vashem's Avenue of the Righteous of the Nations on Friday in the name of her late mother, Donata Helmrich, who helped Jews during the Nazi period.

The senator's father, Captain Eberhard Helmrich, was honoured by Yad Vashem in 1965. He has since died and is buried in New York. For various reasons his wife Donata was only recently recognized as a Righteous Gentile in her own right. She died in her early 80s on the German island of Sylt a year ago.

The story began in the 1930s, when the Helmrichs, living in Berlin, made numerous trips to England, taking valuables and sometimes also the children of Jewish friends out of Nazi Germany. On *Kristallnacht* in November 1938 they hid a Jewish couple in their flat and kept them hidden for 10 days.

In the summer of 1941, Captain Helmrich, then 42, was sent to Drobobycz, in Galicia, to organize a farm to supply the German troops. With food. The farm employed about 300 young men and women, most of whom were Jews.

When the SS demanded that Helmrich turn over his Jewish workers for deportation, he bribed some of the officials with gifts of food and told them that he could not keep his farm going without the Jews. He thus managed to protect "his" Jews during round-up actions in October 1942 and in February 1943.

By the time the Drobobycz area was finally cleared of all Jews in June 1943, Helmrich had supplied many of his Jewish workers with false Ukrainian or Polish papers, enabling them to blend in with the local population. He produced many of the documents in the cellar of his villa.

Some of the young women on his farm benefited from another rescue scheme. He supplied them with papers identifying them as Ukrainians and sent them to his wife in Berlin, who placed them as domestics with well-to-do families.

Susi Bezael of Ramat Hen told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Helmrichs saved her and her younger sister. Although born in Vienna, Bezael had attended school in Lemberg during the Russian occupation and could thus pass as a Ukrainian.



Cornelia Schmalz-Jacobsen (Zvi Reiter)

Helmrich could not save Bezael's parents, but he arranged for her and her sister to go to Berlin in 1942.

When Donata Helmrich came to visit her husband in Poland, she took Bezael home with her. "I said goodbye to my parents - forever - donned a Ukrainian blouse and boarded the train for Berlin, the captain's wife travelling first class while I was in third class," Bezael recalled.

In Berlin Donata Helmrich placed Bezael with a family she knew in the upper-class Babelsberg district. Some time later, Bezael's sister followed the same route. To explain their Viennese-accented fluent German, the girls told their employers that they had been adopted by German-speaking foster parents.

Susi Bezael marvelled how Donata Helmrich, with four children of her own, continued to take loving care of her wards. "How could she be sure that I, or any of the other girls who came after me, would not give her secret away in a fit of anger or fear in a city under constant Allied air bombardment?"

Before a foreign worker was placed in a German household she was "processed, asked a thousand questions and finally issued an identity card." Fortunately, there were no other, "real" Ukrainian maids in her neighborhood, who might have been suspicious of the Jewish impostor, Bezael said.

"For three years my sister and I worked not far from the Helmrich house. We did not visit there often, because that was too dangerous, but her house was our real home. She kept an eye on us as if we were her children."

"Donata Helmrich kept us informed via her husband's letters about what was happening to our families. She never let us know of their fate till after the war. When I learned that my mother was dead, I started to call Donata Helmrich 'Mammi'." Bezael said.

After the war she moved to the U.S. before coming to Israel. But during all the years she stayed in touch with her "Mammi."

After accepting her mother's award, Cornelia Schmalz-Jacobsen recalled that her parents used to downplay what they had done. The couple deliberated for a week before deciding to take the risks that could turn their children into orphans. Finally they decided that it would be better for their children to have dead parents than a father and mother who were cowards.

"After that decision it was comparatively easy," Schmalz-Jacobsen said. "My parents figured that if they were caught after having saved at least two lives, they would be even with Hitler. With every additional life saved, they would be ahead."

The senator also gave credit to the many Berlin neighbours who helped her mother. "There was the fish-monger's wife who wrapped up four kilos instead of the two my mother had asked for; the policeman at the nearby station who without asking too many questions would give mother another identity card when she 'lost' hers again."

"They helped save a bit of the honour of my people," the senator said. "The war wrought many changes," she continued. "My father is buried in New York and my mother on the island of Sylt. Here on the Avenue of the Righteous of the Nations they are reunited."

Cornelia Schmalz-Jacobsen was 10 years old when the war ended, and clearly remembers the Jewish girls her father sent from Poland. "My parents taught their children what conscience is - to do the right thing."

Schmalz-Jacobsen worked for many years as a radio and television journalist in Munich and also wrote for *Die Zeit*. She belongs to the Free Democratic Party (FDP) and two years ago became a member of the Berlin Senate (or cabinet) where she holds the portfolio for youth and family affairs.

She is here with her son Tilo, aged 15.

## PNC

(Continued from Page One)

1983 condemnation of Egypt because he considered that resolution to have been a fateful error.

Mubarak had sent Arafat a cable urging that the PNC's final resolution omit reference to the 1983 statements.

In the continuing heated debate, militants denounced Mubarak's warning as "an interference in the PLO's internal affairs," and renewed their demands that Arafat disclaim the Egyptian connection.

Diplomatic sources in Cairo told *The Jerusalem Post* that strains in PLO-Egyptian relations might have positive repercussions for Israel.

The influence of Osama el-Baz, chief architect of Egypt's PLO policy and a dominant anti-Israel figure in the government's inner circle, is

waning because of Cairo's disillusionment with the PLO, the sources said.

Meanwhile, the editor of the official Cairo weekly *Akhbar al-Yom* has suggested that Egypt cool its active support of the Palestinian cause.

Ibrahim Seda, made the surprise call in an article blasting Palestinian hard-liners for demanding that the PLO sever ties with Egypt because of its peace treaty with Israel.

In Amman, rebel Palestinian leader Atallah Atallah (Abu Zaim) urged Arab countries to end their support for Arafat for closer Palestinian ties with Egypt. Atallah spoke before a 3,000-strong rally marking the first anniversary of his so-called corrective movement against Arafat.

L'Ecole Biblique et Archeologique Francaise

mourns the death of

## PÈRE PIERRE BENOIT, O.P.

The funeral will take place at 10 a.m. at St. Stephen's Church, 6 Nablus Road, on Monday, April 27.

The Minister of Justice, the Attorney-General, the Director-General, the State Attorney and the staff of the Ministry of Justice

share the grief of MEIR DENNIS GOULDMAN on the death of his father

AVRAHAM



## S. African troops cross into Zambia, 'kill 4 guerrillas'

LUSAKA (Reuters). — South African commandos killed four people and seriously wounded a fifth today during a raid using helicopters and motorcycles on the southern Zambian town of Livingstone. Zambia's information minister Milimo Punabantu said yesterday.

"Zambia unreservedly condemns this dastardly act by apartheid South Africa, in which four innocent people were killed in yet another unprovoked act against Zambia," he said. The South African army said that a reconnaissance unit had killed five "terrorists" in Livingstone during a mission to investigate infiltration routes used by black nationalist guerrillas.

Punabantu said the South African commandos flew by helicopter to the town on Zambia's southern border with Zimbabwe, landing shortly after 3 a.m.

They rode on motorcycles to the Moyi-o-Tunya building belonging to the Zambia National Provident Fund in the centre of town, where they shot dead two watchmen, the minister said.

They then drove to Dambwa township on the outskirts of Livingstone where they blew up a house with explosives, killing a man and a woman, and seriously injuring another woman who had been taken to hospital, he added.

A spokesman for the African National Congress (ANC) black

nationalist guerrilla movement, which has its headquarters in Lusaka, said he did not yet know whether ANC personnel had been killed in the raid.

A South African military spokesman said there was no contact with Zambian forces during the operation. South Africa's first known strike inside a black state since last May.

In another development, the South African police reported on Friday that three suspected African National Congress guerrillas were killed, and four policemen were injured, in a shootout in a black neighbourhood near Durban.

A police spokesman, who declined to be further identified, said that police surrounded a house in the pre-dawn hours Friday in Umlazi, 16 kms south of the Indian ocean port of Durban.

After police ordered the inhabitants to come out, there was an exchange of fire.

One of the injured police, all of whom are white, was reported in serious condition with a bullet wound in the head.

Despite chilly, damp weather, a huge crowd gathered on the Ellipse, a broad green expanse behind the White House, to march to the capitol in protest against U.S. policies towards Central America and South Africa. (Reuters, AP)

## Court overturns some emergency orders

JOHANNESBURG. — A provincial supreme court on Friday overturned extensive press restrictions on reporting unrest of security force actions that President P.W. Botha had imposed last December. The government is expected to appeal against the ruling this week.

The reasons for the ruling were not given immediately, but the government was granted the right to file an appeal which means the decision will not take immediate effect.

The Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court judgement is legally binding in Natal province, and according to South African custom, it is followed in the other three provinces unless another supreme court makes a different ruling.

The challenge to the press restrictions was made by the United Democratic Front, the largest coalition of anti-apartheid groups, and the Release Mandela Campaign, which seeks freedom for ANC leader Nelson Mandela, imprisoned since 1964 for sabotage and conspiracy to overthrow the government.

The court overturned prohibitions

on reporting, recording or photographing of security force action. Also overturned was a prohibition on reporting on any restricted gathering.

In another development, a senior police officer said that South Africa is holding 1,424 children without trial, under the national state of emergency.

The figure, far higher than previous estimates for child detentions, was contained in an affidavit submitted to Cape Town Supreme Court by Major-General François Steenkamp.

It disclosed that on April 15 a total of 4,244 people were being held under the emergency, imposed last June to counter political violence.

Some 1,424 were between the ages of 12 and 18. Most were black males and no white children were being held.

The document was submitted during hearing of an application by the opposition Progressive Federal Party to overturn a police ban on campaigns for the release of detainees.

## Greek terrorists bomb U.S. servicemen's bus

ATHENS (Reuters). — An extreme left-wing Greek guerrilla group claimed responsibility yesterday for a bomb which ripped through a bus carrying U.S. servicemen to a military base near Athens.

The U.S. embassy said 17 Americans were injured, but all but two were discharged from hospital after treatment for minor injuries. Two Greeks were also hurt.

Greek government spokesman

Yannis Roubatis condemned the bombing as a "criminal attack" and said "such actions serve only the interests of those who conspire against social peace and democracy in our country."

Police said the explosive device was detonated using a cable, as the bus drove along a highway to the Hellenikon air base. It was a routine journey from the town of Elefsina to the base, 12 km. east of Athens.

## Egypt urges peace parley

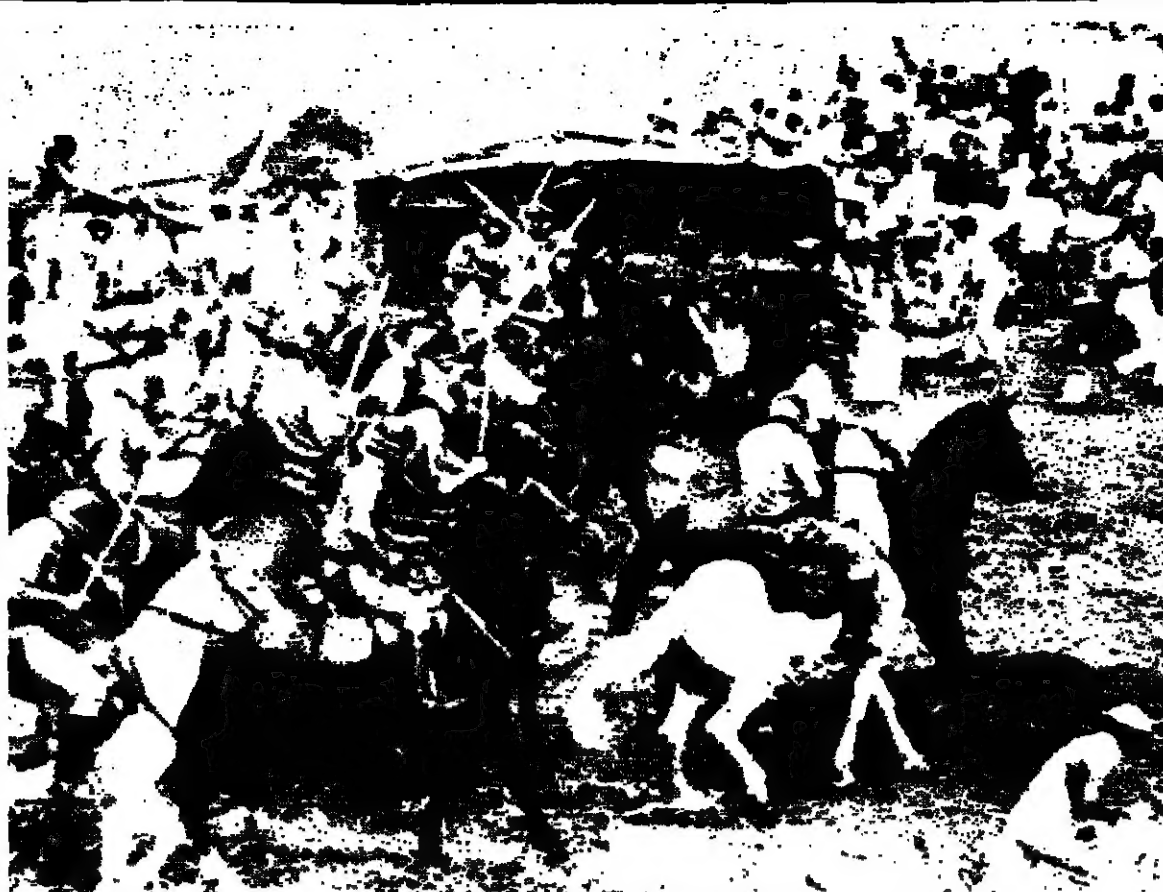
CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt yesterday marked the fifth anniversary of Israel's withdrawal from Sinai by calling on Jerusalem and others in the Middle East to work towards an international peace conference.

In a statement on the eve of the celebration, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali urged Israel and all parties concerned to remove obstacles to the proposed

conference.

"Egypt sees the liberation of its land as a step on the road to liberate all territories," he said by Israel since the 1967 war, Ghali said.

President Hosni Mubarak addressed the nation on television to mark the Sinai handover, but broke no new ground on the proposed peace conference or a controversy over Egypt's relations with the PLO.



Brazilian mounted police on Friday evicted 95 families who had been illegally occupying a neighbourhood of Sao Paulo for 35 days. (AFP telephoto)

## President meets Japanese premier this week

## Reagan warns the nation against protectionist moves

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Reagan said yesterday that Congressional advocates of protectionist trade legislation would "risk America's prosperity for the sake of a short-term appeal" for popular support.

In his weekly radio address, delivered from the presidential retreat at Camp David, Maryland, Reagan appealed for public help in resisting such legislation as he prepares for trade talks this week with Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

"At first when one says, 'Let's impose tariffs on foreign imports,' it looks like they are doing the patriotic thing by protecting American products and jobs," Reagan said. "And sometimes for a short while it works."

But, he added, high tariffs inevitably lead to retaliation by foreign countries and trigger off fierce trade wars.

The Reagan-Nakasone meeting will be the 11th and likely most contentious meeting between the two leaders.

The U.S.-Japanese relationship remains one of the world's most important partnerships, but trade frictions have left it more strained than it has been for decades.

Two-way trade with Japan in 1986 surpassed \$112 billion, but it was lopsided trade. From cars and cameras to video cassette recorders, compact disc players and television sets, Americans imported \$58.6 billion dollars more in goods from Japan last year than the Japanese imported from this country.

That figure is the biggest single trade deficit between two countries, and it accounted for almost a third of the U.S. \$166 billion trading shortfall last year.

Even the two-year slide of the dollar against the Japanese yen —

nearly a 50 per cent depreciation — has so far failed to make a dent in the trade gap.

Although a weaker dollar should have made Japanese imports far more expensive, their costs have not risen nearly as fast as the dollar has plunged.

Economists say one reason is that Japanese producers simply dug in their heels, made their factories more efficient and even took smaller profits to retain their share of lucrative U.S. markets.

Another reason: the acquired hearty appetite of U.S. consumers for Japanese goods.

Nakasone's visit on Wednesday and Thursday comes as the House of Representatives begins debate on a sweeping trade bill which could trigger restrictions — like tariffs and import fees — on products from countries which fail to slice huge trade surpluses with the U.S.

## Lebanon strike in third day

BEIRUT (AP). — A general strike to protest soaring prices paralyzed Lebanon for a third day yesterday as labour unions forced the closure of the few businesses that did not strike.

Meanwhile, the Belgian embassy announced that it was resuming consular services in West Beirut, two years after closing its diplomatic mission in the capital's Moslem sector.

An advertisement published by almost all daily papers said the Belgian consulate in West Beirut would

render services two days a week. This brought to six the number of West Beirut diplomatic missions that have reactivated limited services in West Beirut since Syria deployed 7,500 troops in the city's Moslem sector on February 22.

Members of the 250,000-strong General Confederation of Labour (GCL) toured Beirut and other Lebanese cities yesterday urging the few businesses that had resumed services to abide by the general strike, which started Thursday.

The labour confederation on Friday rejected government plans to deal with Lebanon's economic crisis as "not convincing."

Lebanon's Christian leaders also scoffed at arrangements the divided cabinet adopted in its first meeting in seven months on Thursday to deal with the economic crisis.

The cabinet had called for Beirut's international airport to be reopened and for Lebanon's militias to hand over their illegal ports to the government.

## CHERNOBYL: WORSE THAN THOUGHT

(Continued from Page One)

But Kievans, with a tone of defensiveness, contend that everything is back to normal. Thousands who fled the accident's unseen dangers a year ago have returned to this city of 2.5 million.

"We don't have to do that any more," a saleswoman replied when asked about the radiation checks mandated last spring after the April accident. "Everything is safe now. You won't find any problems."

A woman selling produce at a shop near the market declared: "You don't have to be afraid. The air is clean now. Don't go looking for trouble."

A factory official, who saw his sons evacuated to summer camps last year along with the rest of Kiev's 250,000 children, contended that the measures taken in the Ukrainian capital, 130 km south of the Chernobyl plant, were only precautionary.

"Sure, there were some changes. And there will be some residual precautions because of the accident. But mostly it brought about the kind of full-scale cleansing of the city that is always needed. It inspired us to keep all the streets, the air and the water clean," he said.

After the accident, the kiosks that line Kiev's major boulevards and sell everything from ice-cream to hot meat pies were closed to keep people from eating food contaminated with radiation.

The chestnut trees that arch over the main thoroughfares were hosed down each evening to wash away fallout from the accident.

Now, as Kiev throws off the stubborn remains of a long and severe winter, the food sellers are back on the streets. Radiation levels are said to be back to normal in the area.

Thousands of residents of the danger zone around the Chernobyl plant were evacuated to other areas of the Ukraine and Byelorussia, or relocated to permanent new settlements built for them.

Official attention has switched from the demands of the Chernobyl accident to other domestic concerns.

A year ago, newspapers across the country called on workers to donate days of free labour — subbotniks — to raise money for accident victims. This spring, the extra Saturdays of work are aimed at improving overall economic performance in pursuit of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's campaigns.

The decontamination process continues in the villages and cities

nearest the four-reactor power station. But Kiev residents appear to have brought their lives back to normal.

The accident at the nuclear power station in the northern Ukraine cost at least 31 lives, did untold damage to public health and caused billions of dollars in economic losses.

Chernobyl's human toll will not be final for decades. The exact figure in the Soviet Union and abroad may never be known.

It was reported by the Soviet news agency Tass yesterday that the government is pushing ahead with an ambitious programme to build 11 new nuclear power plants.

## FOREIGN BRIEFS

### IRA takes blame for judge's death

BELFAST (AP). — The Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility for an explosion yesterday morning near the border with the Irish Republic that killed two people, including a judge, and injured six others.

A brief IRA statement issued in Dublin said Lord Justice Maurice Gibson, an appellate judge in Northern Ireland's Supreme Court and the second most senior judge in the province, had been executed because he cleared three police officers of the shooting of an unarmed IRA suspect. His wife, Cecily, aged 70, was also killed.

### Florida gunman kills six in rampage

PALM BAY, Florida (Reuters). — A gunman was captured in this coastal town yesterday, after a wild shooting spree at two shopping centres, in which six people were killed and 14 wounded, police said.

The man, who had barricaded himself inside a supermarket, was persuaded to release three hostages. Police then tossed teargas canisters and rushed into the store.

The gunman was caught uninjured while trying to escape through a backdoor.

### Argentinian court suspends atrocity trials

BUENOS AIRES (AFP). — The Argentinian Supreme court voted on Thursday to suspend the trials of 20 naval officers charged with committing atrocities during the armed forces' "dirty war" against subversion in the 1970s.

In special session, the supreme court justices voted three in favour with two abstentions to delay the trials "to analyze in detail the extraordinary petition" presented by the defence lawyers. The court did not elaborate on the defence appeal.

### 'Twin' sisters born 18 months apart

LONDON (AFP). — "Twin" sisters have been born 18 months apart to a British mother who used artificial insemination to conceive after an earlier operation to be sterilised. The Daily Telegraph reported here. Schoolteacher Mary Wright, 38, gave birth last week in Stoke-on-Trent Hospital, central England, to a daughter, who was conceived "in vitro" at the same time as her sister, born in October 1985.

After the birth of Amy, the couple decided to have a second child, and doctors implanted an egg fertilised at the time of the earlier conception and then stored in refrigeration.

### Two charged in Paris bomb attacks

PARIS (Reuters). — French authorities have charged two Moroccans and are holding six other men of Middle Eastern and North African origin in connection with bomb attacks in Paris last year, judicial sources said at the weekend.

The two Moroccans were charged with conspiracy and illegal possession of arms and explosives, the sources added. The others held are four Lebanese, a Lebanese-born Senegalese and an Algerian. The action against the Moroccans brings to 10 the number of people charged in connection with the bombings, which killed 13 people and injured more than 160 in the French capital in March and September last year.

### Big win for Suharto in Indonesian poll

JAKARTA (Reuters). — Indonesian voters gave President Suharto and his ruling Golkar Party an unprecedented mandate as almost-complete results showed the party taking 72 per cent of the vote in Friday's election.

Provisional figures from the National Elections Commission showed Golkar winning all 27 provinces with 56.3 million votes, trouncing the Moslem-backed United Development Party, which garnered 16 per cent of the tally with 12.7 million votes.

### Boesky pleads guilty to one charge

NEW YORK (AFP). — Ivan Boesky, the central figure in Wall Street's insider trading scandal, has pleaded guilty to one charge of violating federal securities laws. He faces a penalty of up to five years' jail and a fine of \$250,000. Boesky, 50, appeared tired and drawn as he entered his plea before a Manhattan District Court. He was released on his own recognizance. The judge set August 21 for sentencing.

### Friend of Primo Levi says fall not suicide

ROME (Reuters). — A close friend of Jewish Italian writer Primo Levi, whom police believe committed suicide earlier this month, said in an interview released yesterday she did not believe he had killed himself.

Nobel medicine prize winner Rita Levi-Montalcini told the weekly Panorama magazine there was no evidence to support the theory that Levi had taken his own life, and she suggested that the most likely cause was a temporary mental breakdown.

Levi, 67, was found dead on April 11 after falling down the stairwell of his Turin apartment building.

### 50,000 at UK anti-nuclear rally

LONDON (Reuters). — About 50,000 people marched with anti-nuclear banners through central London yesterday to mark the first anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster.

## U.K. spy chief was 'gay'

LONDON (AFP). — The former chief of British Intelligence, Sir Maurice Oldfield, was a homosexual, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said last week, but added that his activities had not endangered national security. The statement sparked renewed opposition calls for a government inquiry into Britain's espionage and counter-espionage services.

Sir Maurice, who died in 1981, was head of Britain's M16 espionage service from 1973 to 1976.

His hidden private life was the subject of a book published last

week by Chapman Pincher, a specialist on the British secret service. The book says that police who investigated the spy chief found that male prostitutes and young destitute boys were frequent visitors to his home in London.

Although Sir Maurice's behaviour "has been a potential risk to security," said Mrs. Thatcher, "there was no evidence or reason whatsoever to suggest that security had ever been compromised."

Author John Le Carré modelled the character of George Smiley on Sir Maurice.

## HIKES

Joel Roskin

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Kfar Saba, Mechal Hatarbut, Yad LeZabrim, Tuesday, May 26, 1987; Elin Heshorot, Thursday, May 28, 1987.

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Ilana Friedman, Ida Nudel's sister

Artistic Programme:

Gila Almogor, Ilana Dayan, Naomi Shemer, Osnat Vishinsky



# Israeli scientist recalls Chernobyl a year after

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Post Science and Health Reporter

A year after the Chernobyl nuclear power station disaster, producing the worst civil nuclear accident in history, it's business-as-usual in the Ukraine.

Today, April 26 - the first anniversary of the explosion - people are milling around the shops and cafes, workers are renovating the opera house and tourists look out at the local sites from their bus windows. Scenes common there for months.

Dr. Yair Reisner, a Weizmann Institute biophysicist who was part of a team that conducted bone-marrow transplants on some of the Chernobyl victims, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he would go to the USSR if such a tragedy were to occur again. He did not regret his efforts, even though only two of the four patients operated on are alive today, and despite the lack of proof that they would not have recovered without the transplant.

"Their own bone marrow was only partially destroyed by the radiation," the young scientist explains. "As no control groups were used, it can't be scientifically established that they owe their lives to the transplants. But it may be that the transplants kept them alive until their own marrow cells were again produced, and then their lives were really saved by the procedure."

Reisner, with the help of the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot and colleagues in New York, and with financial backing from the American tycoon Armand Hammer, flew to Moscow with \$40,000-worth of equipment and materials soon after the nuclear disaster. He had been working on a research project in New York when Dr. Robert Gale, a bone-marrow expert, summoned him from Moscow to help with the worst victims of the disaster.

Reisner purified the bone marrow before transplantation, using a



Dr. Yair Reisner (Rahamim Israeli)

method he had developed over many years of research with Prof. Nathan Sharon of Weizmann and other colleagues. Certain cells are eliminated in the purification process that, if not removed, could cause the marrow to reject and even attack the body into which it is transplanted.

A total of 299 patients were examined in Chernobyl, but only 35 were brought to Moscow as possible transplant recipients. Six of these could not wait for his arrival and received fetal livers as a substitute for bone marrow. There were "various schools of thought" about how to treat them, Reisner recalls. As a result of the experience, scientists now have a better understanding of the effects of radioactive fallout.

Four people finally underwent bone-marrow transplants. One died that same day from infection not related to the procedure, and the second two months later. Two others, technicians at the power plant, are alive and well and back at home in the Ukraine.

Although they and the Russian doctors promised to write to Reisner, none of them has done so, possibly under instructions from the Soviet authorities - a silence that Reisner regrets.

But he has received updated information on his patients from Gale in the U.S., including photos of the two men in their 20s.

As for the long-term effects Chernobyl will have on human health, Reisner says he cannot make any predictions, and knows no more than anyone else.

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV - Over the week-end, Lebanese roads and fields from Tyre to Nabatiya were strewn with thousands of pink leaflets bearing the IDF's insignia and warning residents not to help Palestinian terrorists attack Israel.

It was an attempt to prod the area's Shi'ite residents to press their leadership, particularly Amal, into keeping the Palestinians away. The Israeli officials who devised the leaflets believed that the silent Shi'ite majority wants to avoid a renewal of the pre-1982 shelling which devastated Nabatiya and sent thousands fleeing to Beirut, and will heed the warning.

The pamphlet-bombers were sent on the mission as enemy activity escalated because of the Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers, Syrian encouragement - and the season: the weather has improved and the terrain is no longer wet, muddy, and shrouded in fog.

Over the last ten days, fortified positions in southern Lebanon have been raided, Katyushas fired at the Galilee Panhandle and the security zone, and an attempt made to seize hostages in Israel and trade them for Palestinian prisoners.

These attacks should be divided into two categories, defence officials say.

One comprises operations by Palestinians which were directed against Israel, not the security zone in southern Lebanon.

The Palestinians had to use Lebanese terrain because their bases in Algeria, Yemen, Iraq and other Arab countries were too distant while Egypt, Jordan and Syria have restricted their activities.

Fatah in Lebanon thus selected three gunmen in their late teens and mid-20s to make an attack on Israel. They entered the security strip at a point which is only 4.5 kilometres from the border. But moments after they cut through the fence a Golan patrol sounded the alarm which led to a large-scale man-hunt and two hours later the three men were dead.

Other Fatah units sought to hit Israel by lobbing Katyusha rockets into the Galilee Panhandle. They damaged several homes. Some sources believed this was "the poor man's option" because penetration proved impossible.

The attacks were originally designed to back PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's attempts to impress the PNC and to prove that he is still engaged in what they call the armed struggle to liberate Palestine.

However, the Palestinian shelling and attempted incursions are likely to continue even after the PNC meeting ends.



Israeli helicopter over Southern Lebanon last year.

(IDF)

Palestinian attacks are frequently linked to historical events, several of which are to be commemorated in the near future, including Independence Day next month and the 20th anniversary of the Six Day War in June.

Military sources do not expect the Palestinians to focus all their efforts on attacking Israel now. They must assign some of their fighters to anti-aircraft units to protect themselves against the Israel Air Force raids on their headquarters and camps.

The estimated 4,000 to 6,000 Palestinian fighters in the refugee camps such as Miyeh Miyeh and Ein el-Hilwe near Sidon are primarily concerned with rebuilding the almost conventional army they had lost when the IDF invaded Lebanon in 1982.

They are forming units equipped with cannons, mortars and Katyushas. They must keep on training to maintain their fighting standards. (These standards, their organization, and command have proved superior to Amal's.)

Therefore, only intermittent attacks on Israel are expected, as a reminder of what they are capable of doing. "The trouble is that even a few hundred people can drive us crazy," one senior source said.

In contrast with Fatah's guerrilla tactics, the extremist Hizbullah has engaged in more conventional attacks directed against the security zone in Lebanon rather than Israel, though they are supposed to be steps toward the "liberation" of Jerusalem.

Hizbullah has been gaining strength in southern Lebanon in the

past two years, partly because its ideology and money have alienated sympathizers from the moderate, more amorphous Amal. It went through a difficult period when the Syrians, concerned about the emerging Shi'ite force, restricted the flow of Iranian funds.

Now mullahs travelling to Tehran with money. Alternatively, funds arrive by the diplomatic pouch at the Iranian Embassy in Beirut.

Hizbullah is believed to have a relatively small hard-core membership. It had to bring people from Beirut and the Bekaa valley for the last attack on the positions overlooking the Litani River. But its nucleus can be expanded. Inflation and poverty among the Shi'ites in south Lebanon have induced inhabitants to undertake a lot, even risk their lives, for less than \$100.

The raids that organization finally launched have been well-planned military operations, preceded by extensive intelligence-gathering during which some advance scouts were killed.

The attacks themselves were staged by scores of fighters. Some 60 men raided the positions near Kantara, overlooking the Akiya Bridge nine days ago.

Until several months ago they had chalked up many successes and had even penetrated SLA positions. In one instance they filmed themselves in the position, as testimony to their coup. They also captured armoured personnel carriers and triumphantly paraded them in Lebanon.

Their mode of operation at Kantara was no different than in the past but this time they encountered a

more capable and determined SLA. The SLA was also better coordinated with the IDF and the attackers suffered a resounding defeat.

At least 25 men were killed. They left 18 bodies in the battlefield, carried others away and concealed seven bodies at a bend in the Litani River. Israeli sources estimated that the total number of dead and wounded reached 40, close to two-thirds of the force which initially set out. Put differently, some 60 to 70 Hizbullah men are believed to have been killed in raids in the past few months.

It is too early to judge how this beating will affect their future actions. They have been known to rise under beatings, one defence expert noted.

Moreover, Syria has been encouraging raids on the security zone to divert pressure from its own troops in West Beirut which have been suffering from Shi'ite attacks. In attempts to try to defuse Shi'ite Palestinian tension, they have been telling combatants they ought to fight "the Zionist entity," not one another.

They have thus been trying to get the Shi'ites to attack SLA positions, lay mines along roads, smuggle car bombs and weapons, and form clandestine cells in the area.

The mainstream, moderate Amal has, however, been fairly inactive in the south and has loosened its siege of the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut. Some of the men who took part in the attacks on the Palestinian camps moved south - perhaps returning to their villages - but the majority merely took their guns home and slipped back into civilian life in Beirut.

The overall picture emerging from interviews with defence sources suggests we are not facing a drastic change in the security situation. As one senior military source put it, "It's a wave of increased activities, we've been through worse ones." As long as this assessment is correct no profound changes are expected in Israel's policy.

Senior military sources still believe that the security zone has proven itself, and that the cost in blood - though painful - has not been prohibitive. The alternative could be worse.

This concept calls for continuing support for the SLA, a force of some 2,400 men whose training and morale have already shown improvement. "In the past it was a force comprised of people who fired now and again or were Haddad's cousins," one military source said derisively (referring to major Sa'ad Haddad, the SLA's first commander). "Today, however, they're operating according to military standards," he added.

To help them out Israel has assigned instructors to each of the SLA's companies (though not to those in the Jezzine area north of the security zone), and most SLA soldiers have been sent on two-week courses supplementing their basic training.

Moreover, improvements have been made to SLA positions. They now include trenches and firing positions and are surrounded with mines and barbed wire. Weapons are upgraded.

The SLA troops do not have the sophisticated equipment used by IDF units in southern Lebanon, but the Israeli troops are practically around the corner ready to back them when needed.

This cooperation was battle-tested at Kantara when IDF tanks, infantry and engineer units as well as attack helicopters helped repel the raiders and pursue them.

The officials maintain that sending more troops into the area would merely provide the enemy with more targets for attack and could force Amal to oppose the security zone more forcefully.

Moreover, the security zone is narrow and Israeli forces can be sent to trouble spots quickly.

Accordingly O/C Northern Command Aluf Yossi Peled sounded almost emotional when asked whether the recent attacks necessitated an increase in the number of Israeli troops in Lebanon, Heaven forbid. It would be a mistake. The fewer the better," he exclaimed.

"By March 1988 fewer IDF soldiers will be in Lebanon," he promised, evidently expecting the SLA to be able to stand on its own feet by then.

## Where the Beautiful People hang out

### Piano Recitals ILANA VERED

Programme:  
Schumann: Papillons  
Schubert: Wanderer Fantasie  
Ravel: Jeux d'Eau  
Debussy: L'Isle Joyeuse  
Moszkowski: 2 Etudes  
Chopin: 3 Etudes  
4th Ballade

CARMEL, Hechal Haharbut  
Tomorrow, April 27, 8.30 p.m.  
TEL AVIV, Yael Lebanon, Pines St.  
April 29, 8.30 p.m.  
Tickets for April 27 good for this recital  
REHOVOT, Wex Auditorium  
April 30, 8.30 p.m.  
Tickets: Box offices, and  
ticket agencies - see local notices.

Two staircases at two parties, each leading to an upper-class of Tel Aviv that exists in the middle of the week.

One staircase leads from an arched hall decorated with elegant works of art, up through a white geranium-fitted tunnel to a sprawling rooftop with a chef's kitchen and views of both Jaffa and Tel Aviv.

The other staircase leads first down, past a TV camera monitoring arrivals, into a plush, though narrow bar, with crushed velvet chairs, then up again, first to a dining room then up to a discotheque, and up to a third, mysterious story.

Climbing the former set of stairs after a harpichord concert indicates a combination of money, power and talent.

Climbing the other stairs shows money, glamour and glitter.

On the rooftop, beside a sculpture, huge antique pots and a round glass table piled high with strawberries, there is jostling for a position beside the diva or the maestro or the choreographer just back from Europe. Conversation is muted, laughter is idiosyncratic, and business cards are discreetly passed, along with political information, artistic speculation and the kind of gossip that will never be read in any journal. Finance is out. Jokes have moral, or immoral, endings.

In the cellar bar, alongside floor-to-ceiling mirrors that capture perfect images of face and figure, bodies

### Tel Aviv Tel Aviv Robert Rosenberg

vie for position on the way up the stairs to the dance floor. Conversation there is, of course, impossible, while in the bar jokes with no point are passed, or earnest passes, with only one point in mind.

Telephone numbers are written on napkins, eavesdropped, and money - as it is worn, driven, eaten or flown - is the criterion for dialling the number the next day. Money

forms the most perfect profiles.

In both places, photographers with single, camera and flash work the crowds. But on the rooftop, they don't ask people to move into small groups. The people are used to being photographed, despite their looks, for their accomplishments. In the uptown cellar bar and discotheque, people are used to being photographed because of the way they look, which is often - though not always - their only accomplishment.

The affair ends at one place just as the affair at the other place begins. The evening starts with the oldest people and ends with the youngest. In both places, makeup is important - in one because of age in the other because it's part of the reason for going.

Nothing links the two sets of staircases, except the photographers.

Only a few people know what lies at the end of each staircase, the rooftop and the disco, both the view of Jaffa, the gleaming sculpture and the sea at night, and the images of the perfect figures in a crowded room full of "darlings" and "dears" and eyes searching elsewhere while kisses are blown into the air past offered cheeks.

The owners of each staircase are oblivious to the existence of the other, and after an initial curiosity would find each other boring or vulgar. Tel Aviv wouldn't be the same without either staircase.

## TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

**EDUCATIONAL TV**  
9.30 Telecast 9.30 School Broadcasts for Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day 14.30 Telecast 14.30 Rainbow 15.00 Edie 15.30 Genocide 17.00 A New Evening - live

**ISRAELI TV**  
17.30 The Island in Bird Street - drama based on a book by Uri Orlev  
**ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES**  
18.30 News roundup  
19.30 Documentaries - July 14, 1939  
19.30 Weekly News Magazine  
**HEBREW PROGRAMMES** resume at  
20.00 with a news roundup  
20.02 Small Claims - live cases of the small claims court  
20.30 Tili Pop - pop and entertainment magazine  
21.00 Mabat Newsweek  
21.30 Programme Trailer  
21.50 Dynasty - American serial  
22.40 Quotation Mark - literature programme hosted by Yaron London  
23.20 The Twilight Zone - series of short films, the heroes of which are ordinary people with supernatural powers they didn't know about  
23.25 News

**JORDANIAN TV** (unofficial)  
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew  
20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Growing Pains 21.10 Documentary 22.00 News in English 22.20 Robbery under Arms

**MIDDLE EAST TV**  
14.30 Another Life 15.00 700 Club 15.30 Good News 16.00 Arabic Movie 17.30 Treasure Island 18.00 Flying House 18.30 Muppets 19.00 Music Quiz 19.30 Silver Spoon 20.00 Sixty Minutes 21.00 Elvis: The Echo will Never Die 22.00 Movie: It Had to Happen 23.30 Good News

**RADIO**  
**VOICE OF MUSIC**  
6.02 Morning Melodies 7.09 Faure: Elegy for Cello and Orchestra; Ravel: Kadafi; Aron: Prayer; Britten: Sinfonia da Requiem 8.02 Melsky's Sonata No. 2 for Cello and Piano; Gershwin: Lamentation to the Victims of the Warsaw Ghetto; Faure: Prelude 5.00 Sibelius: Swan of Tuonela; Bernstein: "Kaddish" - Symphony No. 3; Schubert: Nocturne for Violin, Cello and Piano; Satie: "In Sine Nomine"; Busch: "Kol Nidre"; Shostakovich: "Baba Yaga" - Symphony No. 13 11.30 Live Broadcast from Yad Vashem - Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra under Uri Segal with Gad Lavrentov, viola - Partos: "Victor" for Viola and Strings; Barber: Adagio 12.00 Melancholy Melodies 13.05 Special Concert for Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day 15.00 Contemporary Music 16.00 Schmidt: Psalm 47, Op. 38; Britten: War Requiem; Bolenz: Psalm 129 18.00 Music Quiz (repeat) 19.00 An Hour with Cilla Groszmann, soprano, and Elisabeth Roloff, organ 20.05 Melody 20.30 Haydn: Trio for Flute, Violin and

Cello, "London"; Dowland: 5 Galliards for Tenor and Guitar; Britten: 6 Chinese Songs for Tenor and Guitar; Purcell: Sonata for Trumpet, Strings and Continuo; Maxwell Davies: 9 Songs for a Mad King 22.30 Songs of Ghetto and Concentration Camps 23.00 Haydn: Trio; Paganini: Caprices for Violin

**RADIO 1st**  
6.02 Programmes for Olif 7.30 Programmes in Easy Hebrew 8.07 Compass - with Benny Hender 8.08 Hebrew songs 10.08 Post Shoshana Rachinsky 11.08 School Broadcasts 11.30 Radio Story 12.08 News in English 13.08 News in English 14.08 News in English 15.08 Nelly 16.08 Enrichment - Youth Magazine 17.10 The Ghetto Fighters 18.08 Live Broadcast from Kibbutz Lohamei Haghetto 19.08 Jewish Theatre - talk by Prof. Ezer Greenwald 19.30 Bible Reading 19.30 Programmes for Olif 22.08 Child and Family Magazine

**RADIO 2nd**  
6.09 Moving Songs 6.30 Editorial Review 6.53 Moving Songs 7.00 This Morning - news magazine 8.07 Hebrew Songs 8.08 The Jewish child during the Holocaust 10.08 The Life and Death of Janusz Korczak (repeat) 12.08 Dust and Ashes - the Jews of Salonika 13.08 Midway - news magazine 14.08 One People One Fate - Oriental Jewry in the Holocaust 15.08 We didn't want to believe 17.08 Romanian Jewry 18.08 Spotlight 19.05 Today - radio news 19.35 The Jewish People 20.05 Oriental songs 22.05 Yiddish songs 23.05 Hebrew songs

**ARMY**  
6.06 Hebrew songs 6.30 Open Your Eyes - songs, information 7.07 From Salonika to Auschwitz (excerpt) 8.00 Good Morning Israel 8.06 Where was the Sun? 17.00 Evening News 18.08 The Second Generation (repeat) 19.00 Righteous Gentiles 20.08 The Meeting of a State 21.00 Mabat TV news 21.30 University on the Air 22.08 Popular songs 23.08 The 24th Hour 00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

**ARMY TWO**  
18.05 Radio Radio - with Yosef Kutner 20.05 Information, regards and radio games for soldiers on duty 22.05 Popular songs 23.05 All That Jazz

**DAILY ENGLISH BROADCASTS**  
**ISRAEL RADIO**  
on 576 and 1458 kHz  
07.00-7.15 News and Press Review  
13.00-13.30 News followed by:  
**SUNDAY** - "This Land" travel magazine  
**MONDAY** - "Mainstream" consumer and community affairs  
**TUESDAY** - "Israel Mosaic" weekly magazine  
**WEDNESDAY** - "With me in the studio" guest interview  
**THURSDAY** - "Studio Three" arts magazine  
**FRIDAY** - "Thank Goodness It's Friday"  
**SATURDAY** - "Spotlight" people and issues in the news  
17.00-17.05 News  
20.00-20.15 News

## CINEMA PERFORMANCES

Please note changed screening times for Sun., 28.4 (Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day)  
**JERUSALEM**  
Beit Agmon: For Those I Loved 5.30; Friends & Blade Runner 10; Cinema-Scene: Clockwork Orange 7; Casque D'Or 9.30 (small hall); Stagecoach 9.30 (small hall); Edie 52 Pick Up 7.30; 9.30 Edie; Golden Child 7.30; 9.30; Habbra: The Plumber 9.30 p.m.; Jerusalem Theatre: Throne of Blood 6.45; 9.15; Shosh (II) 5 (small hall); Kfir: Platoon 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Children of a Lesser God 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Soul Man 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 1: Crocodile Dundee 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Peggy Sue Got Married 7.15; 9.30; Orly: There 12.15 midnight; Orly: Or 4: Jumpin' Jack Flash 7.15; 9.30; Orly: 12.15 midnight; Orly: Or 5: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 6: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 7: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 8: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 9: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 10: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 11: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 12: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 13: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 14: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 9.30; Orly: Or 15: Tenet de Soiree 7.15; 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WIELKIE PRZEDSTAWIENIE DZIECIECE

DNIA 9 MAJA R. B.

SUIGIO DZICKA



בריוסע קינדער פארשטעלונג

Invitation to a Lag Ba'Omer children's performance in the Warsaw Ghetto on May 5, 1942

Crime of indifference

Extracts from the Oneg Shabbat archives recently published in English by Yad Vashem.

**ONLY 109 VICTIMS**  
A fragment of a letter written from Warsaw Ghetto's brushmakers shop following Yom Kippur, 1942.

"In the heart an ache, the head swims dizzily, and the soul - pity on her - full of yearning for some decent talk. Where do we, sick and weak little men and women, get so much strength and nerves to stand and bear the gruesome experiences, be they of one single day only? To stare death in the face any moment? Wish it took a speedy end once and for all."

Yesterday, from early morning on, it was "a day of expectations." Each one of us tried to hide behind his brother in order to save himself. For how long? For a day, for two, or at most for a week. People turned wild, crazy, not knowing what to do. One escaped into the cellar, the other ran out of the cellar. The privileged ones, those with the numbers, believed that the cellar will provide more safety than the number. But Satan is more tricky and cunning, so this time he did not bother to search himself, but rather ordered his Jewish helpers to do it. And lo, cellars and attics opened up, and holes and hide-aways, and all were dragged out.

Now, into this melody, harmonious as yet in all its awe-inspiring terror, a dissonant sound will intrude, a wail of the flute, a whine, a cry and whimper, as of a child's.

Of yonder child lying in the street, the one that snuggles, that begs and steals, the child that stinks and swells and dies of hunger. Of that child which is the embodiment of our pangs of conscience.

As the Poet says  
You say "Our Father who art..."

Are you a brother of mine?  
These are words which we must engrave on our soul and keep repeating. There are crimes enumerated in the penal codes, but there are some which no codex will contain. Those are crimes much too "clean" to deserve qualification as a punishable sin. Among these, one must count indifference to a child's misery.

Today, we open the collection with the slogan of declaring war on the most terrible crime of people in the ghetto - the crime of indifference. Death to indifference! Long live the child!

**POLES AND UKRAINIANS**  
Part of a June 1941 report from Lwow where Germans, Ukrainians and Poles may have been together, but all conspire against a Jew. But these are trifles compared to the murderous malice shown by Poles with regard to Lwow Jews. It is a mortal danger to say an incantation word to a Pole, even a onetime "friend." Like from beneath the earth a Ukrainian will appear, or a German, armed of course. The Pole would be his buddy. The unfortunate Jew, indicated by the Pole, would be dragged away, and this would be the end of him. Even youths of fifteen enjoy such a role.

In those days there was not yet a ghetto for Jews who lived intermingled with others. This made the situation of a Jew awful. There was no going out to buy bread, nor staying indoors for fear of a break-in and dragging away. Jews spend day and night in cellars in deadly fear, trembling for a future placed in the hands of bandits and mourning the thousands of dead. The executioner keeps tormenting with a system. Whenever there is a let-up, there is already a plan for the renewed worse torment.

In November, shortly before the imposition of the ghetto, another bloody pogrom was orchestrated, consisting this time of breaking into homes, demolishing everything, murderous beating and deporting out of town. This was done again with the participation of both Germans and Ukrainians. It lasted a few days, and not one of the abducted came back. The news that reached back was shocking: all abducted had been beaten to death. The Jews of Lwow already have suffered thirty thousand dead, strewn about and unburied.

"It's probably nothing..."

but what if it's something?

Report suspicious objects! Dial 100.

Treasure among the rubble

Alexander Zvielli describes an amazing archive whose source material is the lives of those who lived in the Warsaw Ghetto.



Hidden containers, a box and a milk churn, of the Oneg Shabbat underground archives, discovered in the ruins of the Warsaw Ghetto

"WHAT A wonder of documentation!" John Hersey wrote 37 years ago of the Warsaw Ghetto Underground "O.S." (Oneg Shabbat) archives in his book *The Wall*. "The archive contains all sorts of rich things, mostly intensely moving, simple, personal writings: diaries, novels, notebooks, account books, minutes of meetings, collections of letters, plays, poems, short stories, sketches, musical compositions, as well as a great mass of official records, mostly from the Judenrat, every single page of which tells a human story, dry as the intent may have been..."

Hersey was one of the first internationally famous writers to fully appreciate the significance of the "O.S." "In the Warsaw Ghetto everybody wrote," observed Dr. Emanuel Ringelblum, the initiator of the "O.S." "Journalists, authors, teachers, social activists, young people and even children. Most wrote diaries in which daily events were illuminated through the prism of personal experience..."

Everybody wrote oblivion to the dangers and the severe conditions in which the beleaguered and oppressed Jewish masses found themselves. Everybody wrote in order to commit to eternal memory everything that happened during those fateful days.

It was nothing short of a miracle that at least part of the "O.S." archives survived. For the first ghetto survivors who came back to search the site for well-hidden "O.S." remains found an immense quadrangle of partly cleared ruins, hills of rubble. The vast majority of precious documents was lost forever. The archives of the Warsaw Jewish community, the archives of the Jewish Fighting Organization which contained correspondence with the Polish underground and the official representatives of the Polish Government in Exile were irretrievably gone. It is a great pity, for they would certainly have shed light on the true nature of these relations. But we are most fortunate that at least some of the precious documents from the Ringelblum Archives arrived in Israel.

**THE PROCESS** was long, perilous and shrouded in secrecy. Each separate page had to be carefully treated and restored. A vast effort was required, including microfilming, cataloging, sifting, and assuring proper storage facilities for this and future generations. Yad Vashem provided a suitable framework, but it was Dr. Yosef Kermish, the veteran founding father and retired chief archivist of Yad Vashem who was responsible for the miracle. He is the Warsaw Ghetto personified and much more.

He is a delicate, kind and frail man who was associated with the "O.S." project from its very inception. He may have retired, but he works longer hours than ever, anxious to get the colossal job done. This Jewish

intellectual man of letters, archivist and historian feels a calling: he has been entrusted with the voice of six million murdered Jews.

The publication of *To Live with Honour and Die with Honour* is his latest achievement. In addition to his daily review of the mutilated texts in order to supply missing words, phrases or the whole paragraphs, he supervised a large staff of volunteer translators. He read and reread every word, explained the lacunae, supplied explanations, offered special annotations for every paragraph and sentence and provided a special concordance in order to meet the needs of the English-speaking world. At last after many years of hard work, he has made a large number of selected documents from the "O.S." archives available to English-speakers. All those who watched his work, who volunteered to assist him with translations agree that, in offering this volume to the world, he has surpassed himself, not only fulfilled the wishes of tens of thousands of the Warsaw Ghetto contributors, but has earned a place in Jewish history.

**CERTAIN DATES** on our national calendar offer us ample opportunity to look back and remember. Be it the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day, Memorial or Independence Day, they are all linked. They are part of our national experience, requiring us to look back and consider. They also highlight the importance of *To Live with Honour and Die with Honour*.

*To Live with Honour and Die with Honour* - Selected Documents from the Warsaw Ghetto Underground Archives "O.S." (Oneg Shabbat), edited and annotated by Joseph Kermish. Yad Vashem, Jerusalem. 750 pp.

our as a unique encyclopedia of the most tragic of all Jewish experiences. The collection offers us much more than a day-to-day account of the "Oneg Shabbat" activities. It is also much more than a rich store of monographs and inquiries into various Jewish communities, providing a wealth of information with chapters devoted to Jewish participation in the Polish 1939 September campaign against the German invasion and to the use of forced labour in factories, shops and camps. It succinctly describes the Judenrat policy and its failure, the Jewish police, social tensions, and the formation of special institutions like the house committees that ran each apartment-block. Extraordinary attention is paid to the life and fate of ghetto children, to all aspects of assimilation and religion. An analysis is made of the many forms of passive resistance, of the initially timid and clandestine cultural activities and the establishment of primary and secondary schools, libraries and universities.

Extensive chapters are devoted to the problem of communal and private economic activities, including smuggling. There is a whole section dedicated to active resistance and the uprising which developed according to the ideas of the political parties. There is a detailed description of the Nazi's activities and their methods of total extermination. And in addition to all this patiently collected, reassembled, edited and annotated material, the study offers us the Warsaw Ghetto's ideas on destiny and existence.

The "O.S." contributors were deeply aware of their historical responsibility. Ringelblum's motto was "to present in 'O.S.' work the whole truth, no matter how bitter. Our photographs are true, they were not retouched." He inspired his contributors to report as impartial

observers, giving the reports both authenticity and historical value.

**BUT IT WAS** one of Ringelblum's bold projects, a study based on interviews with 50 representatives of various social classes - writers, scientists, musicians, artists, members of house committees as well as average citizens - who were asked to "out-pour their hearts" which provides us with a special historical document, a specific message for Israel and present and future Jewish generations. All participants in this poll, conducted by means of a special questionnaire, were unanimous in pointing out the remarkable vitality displayed by Warsaw Jews during the first, trying years of the Nazi occupation. While there were observers who summed up the negative aspects of the ghetto existence - starvation, epidemics, hunger, the black market, bribery, robbery, theft and cruelty - there were others who stressed the Jews' will to live and survive, their stamina and natural resistance.

Jews, they pointed out, were no longer impressed by the strange orders invented by the German specialists in destruction, learning to look upon them very calmly. There was neither irresponsibility nor despair. The Germans were frequently flouted and sabotaged. There was a powerful vitality and a hope that however tragic the present, the sufferings were birth pangs of an as yet little understood and difficult to define, different future.

The Jews of the Warsaw ghetto were well versed in all the questions surrounding the future of Eretz Yisrael, their ultimate hope being that the time would come when they too would be able to build a free country which would absorb millions of Jews from all over the world. There was almost total agreement on the need to put an end to the tragedy of assimilation and the Diaspora, the Jews of the ghetto perceiving that after the war there would be only one course left for them. "We have to establish ourselves as a nation in our permanent home," wrote Dr. Mielkowski spurning assimilation, bolshevism and other alternatives. "We must emigrate to Eretz Yisrael, young and old, in as great numbers as possible," he commented.

**FOLLOWING** the destruction of the Warsaw Ghetto, Ringelblum went into hiding in an underground shelter in the Polish quarter of Warsaw with his wife, Yehudit and his son Uriah. On March 1, 1944 he sent, via the Polish underground, his last letter to Yivo in New York. A week later, he was betrayed to the Gestapo and the family was taken to the infamous Pawiak prison and shot among the ghetto ruins. In his last letter Ringelblum admits that 95 per cent of Polish Jewry had already perished. He describes the various

ghetto activities and says that, while only a tiny percentage of Polish Jewry might survive, we should always remember that "To Live with Honour and Die with Honour" was the Jewish communal leadership's message.

Heading the struggle were the heroic youth of all orientations, he notes, "with those faithful to Eretz Yisrael in the forefront." Ringelblum recalls the heroic resistance of the Warsaw Ghetto, the magnificent fight in Bialystok, the destruction wrought by Jews in the slaughterhouses of Treblinka and Sobibor, the battles at Tanow, Bedzin, Czeszochowa and other localities. "Jews demonstrated to the world their ability to give armed battle, to die with dignity in battle with the mortal enemy of the Jewish people and of all humanity," he concludes.

**IT IS WITH** mixed feelings that one closes such a magnificent issue of documents from the Warsaw Ghetto underground archives. One feels a tremendous responsibility imposed upon us by our recent history. A strong and prosperous Israel does not belong to us alone - it was a dream and a supreme hope worth every sacrifice of the frequently and cruelly persecuted Jewish people.

A study of the "O.S." archives is an absolute must for all of us, even if the frankness of some of the more tragic narratives may have a shattering impact. The ghetto was a whirlpool of contrasts and frequently revolting images. The hungry died on the pavements while black-market dealers and other profiteers gorged themselves inside the new smart restaurants. The activities of the voluntary soup-kitchens and house committees which coped with floods of refugees expelled from other provinces were hampered by individuals who thrived on the Gestapo-supported system of mass robbery and bribery.

There was an ignominious Jewish police which obediently served the occupying force. There were Jews in the underground and Jews serving the Gestapo; there was a pathetic exploitation of manpower and ghetto resources. The "O.S." archives spare us the details of either the gruesome and ugly tyranny or those few brave individuals and organizations who sought to bring some sort of order into the mostly helpless and frightened community.

The ghetto was an ugly world, the ugliest a healthy human mind could imagine. But it was also a world which was somehow redeemed by the supreme sacrifice of those brave individuals who dared to raise their heads, and confront the mighty powers of the deadly occupation. The archives indicate the power of a human spirit and how respect for human values can still make a difference among people sentenced to a slow death by a powerful adversary. It is a lesson never to be forgotten.

'Miraculous new relationship - while the trauma remains'

Extract from the speech of President Chaim Herzog, at the State dinner given in Bonn by the President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Richard von Weizsaecker, on April 6, 1987.

**I BELIEVE** that at no time in the future will the ties between our two peoples be normal in the usual sense. I am saying this for the sake of both Germans and Jews. It is possible, indeed desirable, to have normal diplomatic and economic relations, and thankfully we do have them between the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel.

But what happened in the first half

of this century cannot be undone. For no people can step out of its own history and disown it. It is legacy which can never be denied. Our children, yours and ours, will remain the heirs of the past. This creates both a problem and a bond. It also creates a duty and a responsibility both to each other and to mankind; a responsibility to work towards a state of affairs in which Auschwitz will not be able ever to repeat itself.

We have to look history in the face, and accept what is reflected in its however-distant mirror. But we know that free men are capable of change, capable of forging a noble future. In this case, although it is not

in the power of mere mortals to forgive, the remembrance of things past is not, and should never be, viewed as moral self-paralysis. The opposite is true: it is a moral imperative, enunciating the determination that what once occurred must never occur again.

This was the significance of your visit to Israel, Mr. President. This is the significance of my visit to the Bundesrepublik.

Much has been said and written about the problem of the relationship of these two democracies which bear the memories of the most terrifying Holocaust. In that terrible fire-storm in history, the Jewish peo-

ple were the principal victims, losing one-third of our nation at the hands of a cruel and inhuman regime, from which - as you put it so succinctly in your address to the Bundestag - the German people had to be liberated.

Our mutual State visits are testimony to a new relationship which has miraculously been developed between our two peoples - while the trauma still remains. There are so many amongst my people who are sole survivors of whole families who lived their lives happily together and who saw their entire world, the world of their children, their home and their family, go up in smoke.

Indeed, there were some amongst my people who questioned the timing of my visit. I cannot deny that I respect the depth of their feelings, even if I was not in agreement with them. If despite everything, we can meet and can bridge the chasm, if despite the flicker of the memorial flames we meet like this, it is thanks to the great spring of human hope and faith which wells up in all our hearts, Jewish and German, and which gives expression to an eternal oath "Never Again." For, in this renewed meeting between the Jewish and German peoples, there is a human drama the like of which has not been seen in the history of man.

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# Appliance retailer's collapse creates headaches for 'olim'

By KEN SCHACHTER  
For The Jerusalem Post  
TEL AVIV. — A pair of appliance stores that advertised special services for new immigrants has closed down, leaving their irate clientele minus money, tax-free rights, sundry goods, and at least one passport.

The two stores, one in Tel Aviv and the other in Ra'anana, were operated by Ilan International Tax-Free Services Ltd. and closed sometime over the Pessah holidays. A Tel Aviv police department spokeswoman said authorities still were unsure if the stores shut down as a result of bankruptcy or some impropriety. She declined to say if the owner, identified by angry customers as Oswald Babarosh, had been located.

But one immigrant advocate said it's unlikely that the owner will re-surface any time soon.

"There's no doubt in my mind that the man has disappeared," said Maurice Singer, director of immigration and absorption services at the British Olim Society.

Singer said he knows of more than 20 cases of customers from both stores not receiving the appliances they ordered, but added that other victims simply may not be aware that the stores have closed.

"I'm sure there are many immigrants who don't even know," he said.

Until the original owner sold out about a year ago, Singer said, the group received only a few minor complaints about late delivery. "They've always been perfectly respectable and trustworthy," he said.

Immigrants flocked to the stores, drawn by advertising, word-of-mouth and the Ra'anana store's location, just yards from the absorption center. Shelly Stolberg, a British immigrant who had paid in advance for a washing machine from Ilan, said "as far as I knew, that's where immigrants had bought."

But customers like Stolberg now stand to lose far more than the NIS 660, for example, she paid for the washing machine. Unlike native-born Israelis, new immigrants have rights that allow them to buy appliances without the heavy taxes regular citizens pay. New immigrants often will pay for an item in advance, receive a *pro forma* invoice and go to a customs office, where the particular appliance is recorded in their special new immigrant booklet (*teudat oleh*).

"They stamp this *teudat oleh* and as far as customs is concerned, he's the owner of that refrigerator," Singer said.

Thus, new immigrants who paid for appliances through Ilan could lose the tax-free status for those particular goods even though they never received them.

"We're talking here about two problems," Singer said. "If you've bought something from a company that went bankrupt, you've lost your money. But apart from the immigrant having lost his money, he's also lost his rights."

One immigrant who stands to lose a good deal more than most is Cheryl Brateman, a teacher at the American International School at Kfar Shmaryahu. The former Arizona resident, like many immigrants felt the pressure to use her rights before they expired in July, three years after she moved to Israel.

She placed an order with Ilan for a refrigerator, an oven, a video, a vacuum cleaner, a dishwasher and a food processor. Since she planned to move into a new flat after her wedding this summer, Brateman considered asking Ilan to store the locally-made refrigerator and oven, which arrived sooner than the other items.

But her fiancé and his friends urged her to pick up the items and store them herself.

"I figured, in just a few months I'll be moving to a new apartment. But

they said, 'In Israel, funny things happen.' Little did I know," she said.

The other items were "personal imports" arranged through Ilan. On February 13, she gave Ilan a cheque for \$2,200 and her U.S. passport, needed for clearing customs. She has seen neither the money nor the passport since.

Ilan's promise of delivery within eight to 10 days stretched into weeks. She recalled making repeated phone calls, leaving messages pleading with Babarosh to "treat me like a human being."

Finally last Friday, she and her fiancé took a ride to the Tel Aviv store and Brateman took a look in the window.

"When I went up to the door," she said, "I saw a sign and it said: *psheetaf regel*. I asked my boyfriend, 'What does *psheetaf regel* mean?' and his mouth dropped open. He came out of the car like a lightning bolt." It means "bankruptcy."

Brateman said she filed a complaint with the police and there were at least some suggestions that officials will try to salvage the tax-free rights of herself and others who ordered through Ilan. But she despairs of seeing either her appliances, which are sitting in Haifa Port, or her money. Ilan's main creditors, the banks, are likely to get first crack at any assets, she noted.

Brateman's case is weakened because she, like several other immigrants who dealt with Ilan, failed to write "non-negotiable" on her cheque. Since she didn't, Ilan was able to use the cheque to pay third parties not directly connected to Brateman's appliance purchase.

In any case, the ordeal has taken an emotional toll.

"I cried," she said. "I'm kind of laughing now, but I'm so frustrated. You try and live in this country, but it's like battering your head against the wall."



A quotation board at a Tokyo money brokerage shows the dollar at its post-war low on Friday. The U.S. currency regained some of its strength but recorded its lowest closing ever in Europe. (Reuters)

## Dollar plunges in Europe

LONDON (Reuters). — The dollar closed sharply lower in nervous European trading Friday, despite intermittent central bank intervention to support it. Dealers said further falls were expected this week, with no obvious support levels seen.

The overwhelmingly bearish dollar sentiment fuelled renewed speculation that the U.S. Federal Reserve will have to raise interest rates to stem inflation and support the U.S. currency, they said. The dollar ended at 1.7888 Deutschmarks, its lowest level since the start of February and well down on its 1.815 finish Thursday, but it was off the day's low of 1.7845 marks.

The dollar also finished at 139.65 yen, down after 1 1/2 yen from Thursday's 141.3 close, but above the post-war record low of 139.05 touched in the Far East, where the bank of Japan intervened steadily throughout the session.

In European trading, the Bundesbank, Dutch central bank, Swiss

national bank and U.S. Federal Reserve board all were reported intervening to buy dollars against the yen. Dealers said the action appeared aimed at breaking, but not reversing, the dollar's descent.

They also said they thought the Bank of England had intervened to stem sterling's rise but this was unconfirmed.

Dealers said the Bank of England appeared principally concerned about limiting sterling's rise against the mark, particularly above the sensitive 2.97-mark level.

Dealers said that after Thursday's first-quarter U.S. gross national product figures, whose strength the market discounted due to the significant rise in inventories, underlying sentiment for a low dollar resurfaced. They said that, in the absence of a significant new development, there appeared little on the immediate horizon to brake the dollar's downward trend.

## Central Bank weighs more easing of currency rules

By AVI TEMKIN

The Bank of Israel is considering further liberalization of foreign currency controls, bank governor Michael Bruno told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday. Proposals for additional steps, dealing mainly with business transactions, are under study, he said.

Bruno denied that political considerations were involved in last week's decision to increase the amount of foreign currency Israelis can legally hold. He said the bank

had made the decision to reduce the level of government intervention in the transactions of firms and individuals.

"If the government thinks that the price of imports is too low then it must increase prices," he said, "but there should be no intervention in the decisions about how firms or individuals spend their foreign currency."

Bruno rejected the demands by the Defence Ministry for additional defence funds. "I do not think that there should be an increase in the Defence Ministry budget," he said.

"There will be no economic growth without slashing defence."

The governor said that the Histadrut could contribute towards growth and stability by agreeing that wages should be held down in the forthcoming collective wage negotiations.

There can be wage hikes in those sectors which can afford it, he said, but there must not be increases across the board.

The best thing the Histadrut could do would be to permit sectoral and industrial negotiations, while putting less emphasis on a central wage accord, Bruno declared.

## MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/ Rory Channing

# Kuwait takes steps to avoid tanker war

Kuwait is studying proposals to pipe oil across Saudi Arabia to the Red Sea in a bid to reduce its reliance on the war-torn Gulf waterway.

Gulf-based oil industry sources say two feasibility studies have been submitted to the state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corp. (KPC) within the past month by its wholly-owned engineering arm Santa Fe Braun. The studies coincide with contacts between Kuwait and the U.S. and Soviet Union on possible military or logistical assistance with oil shipments through the Gulf.

Iran, whose ground conflict with Iraq spilled over three years ago into the so-called "tanker war" in the waterway, has waged a campaign of reprisals against Kuwait because of its backing for Baghdad in the 6½-year-old war. Of 19 attacks on shipping in the Gulf blamed on Iran since mid-September, 14 have been on vessels trading with Kuwait.

Kuwait, which has its own 23-tanker fleet but occasionally chartered foreign-flag vessels, apparently discussed a similar commercial arrangement with the Soviet Union. Gulf-based diplomats say.

Washington had offered to protect Kuwaiti tankers, but U.S. officials say Kuwait turned down the idea for the time being.

But they said Kuwait had long opposed an increased role for the superpowers in the area and would carefully weigh the merits of accepting help from either side.

The idea of piping oil through Saudi Arabia for shipment from the Red Sea port of Yanbu offers no short-term solution and would prove costly, the Gulf-based oil sources say. Feasibility studies commissioned late last year offer two separate options, but combined cost estimates run into hundreds of millions of dollars and each would take two to

three years to build.

"These things don't come cheap," says one oil source.

The first option would be a 105-centimetre-thick pipe to carry crude 300 kilometres south from Kuwait to link up with Saudi Arabia's existing east-west pipeline at pumping station number three near the town of Khurais 80 kilometres north of Riyadh.

It would have a throughput of 500,000 barrels per day and run alongside a pipeline built by Iraq to move oil through Yanbu after its Gulf ports were knocked out early in the war.

The other option is a 90-centimetre-thick pipe to carry kilometres from Kuwait south-west to Yanbu. It would be able to handle up to one million barrels a day of crude and refined product.

"I understand that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have agreed in principle that a pipeline could be built," says one source.

The source says the feasibility studies were commissioned as a "fast-track" project, under which evaluation is compressed into about half the time it would normally take.

One source questions the mention of a combined crude and product pipeline, noting that Kuwait's newly upgraded, multi-billion dollar refineries turned out high quality gas, oil, kerosene and other products which risked contamination in batched delivery.

"If products are to be exported by pipeline, a line would be needed for each of the mainstream products," says one critic of the dual-purpose pipeline concept.

Roughly one-half of Kuwait's current Opec production quota of 948,000 barrels a day is sold as refined product, sources say.

(Reuters)

## GAZA ATTACK

(Continued from Page One)

At the West Bank settlement of Givat Shimon near Kalkilya, Arab villagers from neighbouring Lakef clashed with settlers in a dispute over land they were cultivating near the settlement. Four people were wounded and Lakef was put under curfew.

A police spokesman said trouble began when settlers demanded that villagers working on a tractor in the disputed area leave the site "out of respect for the Sabbath." The villagers left, but a group of about 100 Lakef residents later returned to the gate of the settlement and began throwing stones at the Givat Shimon security officer, injuring him in the leg.

The officer fired shots in the air and at the ground, and settlers gathered at the scene. In the ensuing melee, the officer struck a woman in the face with the butt of his rifle and the woman's husband and daughter were also hurt, the spokesman said. Three Israelis and seven Arabs were taken for questioning.

On Friday night about 50 settlers from Hebron and Kiryat Arba arrived at the Cave of the Patriarchs, and six forced their way into the main prayer hall, pushing aside soldiers at the scene, an IDF spokesman said.

The soldiers forcibly evicted the settlers, who are only allowed to pray inside the main hall on Saturday. Complaints against the six settlers were to have been filed last night with police.

A small bomb was successfully defused in Jerusalem's Kiryat Menahem quarter yesterday afternoon. The explosive charge was found by children playing in an open field next to Dahomey street.

## Iacocca highest paid in U.S. with \$20.5m

NEW YORK (AP). — Chrysler Corporation chairman Lee Iacocca was the highest paid American executive last year, receiving \$20.5 million in salary, bonuses and stock options, *Business Week* magazine says in its annual survey of executive compensation.

Paul Fireman, chairman of Shoemaker Reebok International Ltd., placed a distant second with \$13.1 million in total compensations, the magazine reported.

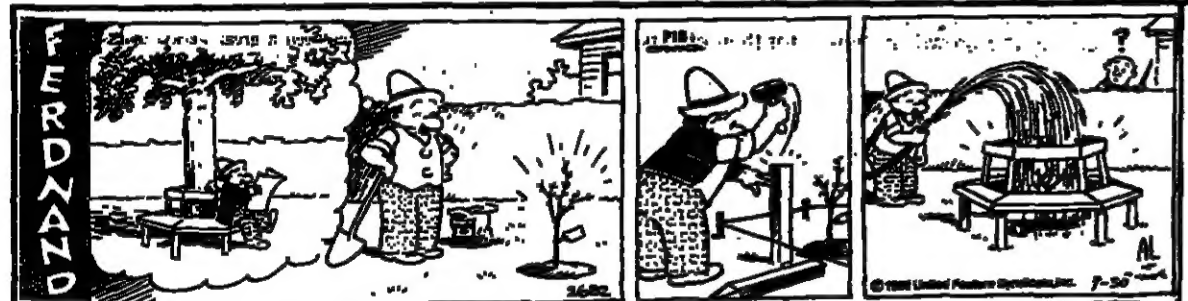
## SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES April 24, 1987

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.	DOLLAR	1.6800
GERMANY	MARK	1.5948
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	0.8337
FRANCE	FRANC	2.6267
JAPAN	YEN	0.2854
HOLLAND	FLORIN	1.1402
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	0.7836
SWEDEN	KRONA	1.0860
NORWAY	KRONA	0.2541
DENMARK	KRONA	0.2377
FINLAND	KRONA	0.2348
CANADA	DOLLAR	0.3540
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.1973
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1.1287
BELGIUM	FRANC	0.7980
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	0.4267
		1.2577

## Argentina debt pact

Israel and Argentina reached an agreement on the payment of \$10 million of outstanding Argentinean debts to Israel, the Industry Ministry announced.

Argentina has stopped payments on its debt to Israel, as well as the rest of its overseas creditors, in the wake of its foreign debt crisis. But an agreement on the rescheduling of Argentinean arrears was reached following negotiations between the two countries in the framework of the multi-lateral "Paris Club" accord.



## CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Advocate soft silk (7)
  - Popular protest Heath put down (7)
  - Indecision results from withholding of probate (4,2,4,5)
  - Drama lacks a measure of spirit (4)
  - Either way it refers to the city (5)
  - Dig up something to eat (4)
  - Retiring habit of the PM that is (7)
  - Ran in Mussolini for imprisonment (7)
  - Spill the beans to everybody apparently (4,3)
  - Elizabeth Browning's famous

- poem totally lacking expression (4-3)
- Sound sight is needed for property development (4)
  - Very large piece of wood used as trademarks? (5)
  - He employs you and me with some hesitation (4)
  - The end of the courting in court (8,2,7)
  - Sent to hell for heresy (7)
  - The reign of a minor king (7)

- DOWN**
- Friend, a big noise in Charlemagne's court (7)
  - Solve an anagram, but do maintain the correspondence (8,7)
  - Fate which is enough to upset the mood (4)

- Whip to conceal after war reversal (7)
- Flirted and told tales after the boy turned up (7)
- Become dispirited by work in the Middle East (4)
- A keenness for building follies is all the rage (8,7)
- Very tough had rule is broken (7)
- A lot of maps show mountains in Morocco (5)
- Just imagine 480 sheets added to 500 (5)
- Try out the rest in an aerodynamic factory (4-3)
- Watch the prospects (4-5)
- Apparently it can hold nothing except eye lotion (7)
- Where young sons are raised by nannies and gardeners (7)
- The height of perfection reached by Bill and me (4)
- It strikes a medal (4)

## Friday's Solutions

**PICKPOCKETS**  
CANAL UNDERWEAR  
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REVENUE  
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JESTER  
EASTERN REG PANIC  
SUN  
THOUGHT EXAMINER  
EGG  
REINTEGRATED OCEAN  
BELEAGUERS  
DESCENDANTS

## QUICK SOLUTION

Across: 1, Star Chamber; 7, Sash; 8, Sanderling; 10, Braids; 11, Molotov; 12, Tiger; 13, Overseas; 16, Nervous; 18, Cages; 19, Aztec; 22, Expert; 23, Dismissed; 24, Towels; 25, Restaurant.  
Down: 1, Sanderling; 2, Aztec; 3, Cucumber; 4, Alibi; 5, Braids; 6, Roads; 7, Job-assignment; 9, Sanderling; 14, Eastender; 15, Alibi; 17, Exile; 18, Captain; 20, Inter; 21, Coma.

## QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Scandal
  - Quantity
  - Leisurely
  - German river
  - Trigonometrical ratio
  - Swear
  - Slobber
  - Stance
  - Tendency
  - European based Jewish language
  - East Mediterranean area
  - Game-bird rouser
- DOWN**
- Ironical wit
  - Insult
  - Slightly prejudiced
  - Ruler
  - Corner-store
  - Horse for riding
  - An assumed name
  - Discreet
  - Dreammaker
  - Debauchery
  - Unfresh
  - Furloft
  - Perpet

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This is to state that following upon an inspection of the factory and foodstuffs of Messrs. Kellogg's of Great Britain, Stretford, Manchester M32 8RA, we are satisfied that there is no objection in Jewish religious law to the above mentioned products.  
It should be noted, however, that these items are not supervised by our representative at the time of production and consequently ought not to bear the seal of the Beth Din.  
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This certificate is valid only until May 28, 1987.

**THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM**  
invites the public to a lecture (in English) by  
**Professor Abraham Ashkenazi**  
Free University, Berlin  
on  
**Communal Conflict, Conflict Resolution and International Relations**  
on Tuesday, April 28, 1987 at 12:15 p.m. in Room 105, Truman Building, Mount Scopus Campus, Jerusalem.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF HAIFA**  
**WOMEN'S STUDIES PROGRAMME**  
The public is invited to a lecture (in Hebrew) by:  
**Brigadier General Amira Dotan**  
Commander of the Women's Army Corps  
**Women's Army Service - A Stage in Personal Development**  
Thursday, April 30, 1987, 2:00-4:00 p.m. Room 726, Main Building  
Sponsored by Women to Women, U.S.A./Israel.